

Authoritarian parenting can destroy children's revealing of creativity during pre-operational period development

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ABSTRACT

At the age of children between 2 and 7 is a period a rapid development of imagination and creativity. The world of imagination in this period will be several times stronger than the world of adults. The child's imagination can lead to the development of his creative thinking. This will help him to find a solution to the encountering problems that may arise in the future. However, a strict parenting can stop the child's creative thinking. This article will show how the authoritarian parenting style affects child's creativity.

Keywords: parenting style, development, creative thinking, imagination.

1. INTRODUCTION

Social environment play an important role in the child development. Particularly, parents are essential in terms of child welfare. Because, the child does not automatically adapt to the environment or environmental knowledge is not collected at once. He begins to study the world he is living as an explorer. This activity is inherent in nature. The role of the social world in the cognitive development of the child is important. It is only for its benefit that the child engages in active communication with the people around him in enriching existing schemes. Thus, the role of the family, which is indispensable in every aspect of human perfection, is unmatched. Due to family's attention, support and influence of the family members, the cognitive development of the child raise systematically in every respect. To progress child have to step on every stage of cognitive development but social inputs continuously influence on his development. In four stage of Piaget's cognitive development theory child's thinking operation develops and in these stage's success will build new stage. At the second stage imagination and creativity improve but strict and authoritarian parenting might decrease these processes. In our article in what way this style parenting can build a bridge in creativity formation.

2. PARENTING STYLE

Numerous contexts interweave to support children's emotional and behavioral development. In early childhood, family networks are central to those contexts; as children develop, their social worlds expand to take in childcare and school settings, and relationships with friends and peers. Each of these systems and the interactions within and among them, influences children's growing competencies.

Family is the most important small institute of society in child's development in many aspects of life. Parents are very different and their attitude is also different toward bringing up their children. Until children can produce productive result in life they are obey to their parents. By parenting they are formed as a man. But, main formation of human personality and other cognitive and emotional development correspond to stages between 2 and 7 years of children according to Piaget's theory. At that period all cognitive processes, emotions and personality develop. Parenting influence on this development settings dramatically. One of the interesting things about being a parent in that there is great variation in how we raise our children. At the same time, there are many commonalities from one parent to another. In fact, there is enough similarity that researchers have tried to group parents into four common parenting styles. The work of Diane Baumrind in the 1960s created one commonly-referenced categorization of parenting styles. The four Baumrind parenting styles have distinct names and characteristics:

- Authoritarian or disciplinarian
- Permissive or indulgent

- Uninvolved
- Authoritative

These Baumrind parenting styles are United States-centric and it is not clear how well these styles describe parents cross-culturally. But, in many Uzbek families parents are authoritarian and they bring up their children strictly. This style of parenting is as a national type of family managing and bringing. According to authoritarian parenting style, parents are often thought of as disciplinarians

- They use a strict discipline style with little negotiation possible. Punishment is common.
- Communication is mostly one way: from parent to child. Rules usually are not explained
- Parents with this style are typically less nurturing
- Expectations are high with limited flexibility
- Parent order to obeying customs, traditions and rituals

Parenting style can influence formation children personality. Family relationships are complex: each dyadic relationship is affected by other relationships in the family system, and children both influence and are influenced by those around them (Maccoby EE. (2007). Parents and child relationship is the most important thing for child's development and well-being. Everything between child and parents effects on child's emotion and emotion control other psychic aspects of human. Emotion also influence on cognition. So, human cognition, especially child's cognition is one of the most interesting topics in the developmental psychology. During 2-7 years old cognitive processes improve actively and children start to reasoning. Thinking enters as a main means of exploring world for child. In addition, this period is marked by the appearance of the **symbolic function** – the ability to make one thing – a word or an object – stand for, or represent, something else. Judy De Loache (1987, 2000) refers to the knowledge that an entity can stand for something other than itself as **representational insight**. This transition from the curious hands-on-everything toddler to the contemplative, symbolic preschool child is remarkable indeed. And the most important operation of thinking is creative thinking start to developing. Authoritarian parenting style might decrease child's creative thinking and creativity ability

What is creative thinking? Parenting influence on it

The creative thinking is one of the most complex cognitive activities which consist of interconnected processes. The creative thinking is the way to find solutions by unexpected perspective instead of fixed order. When language development starts thinking process also begins formation. Most people make an effort ordinarily to solve problems but new way of searching solution will give better result than he or she expected. To find new way is refers to the ability to conceive new and innovative ideas by breaking from established thoughts, theories, rules and procedures. Creative thinking involves putting things together in new and imaginative ways. It is often referred to as "thinking outside the box". Everyone has creative abilities however we do not enough pay attention to develop it. There are many things

Preschoolers' world is very creative and magic. The creative thinking of child reaches its peak when he is six years old. Swiss psychologist J. Piaget believes that between 0 and 2 years children become more reflective than being reflexive. From this period child begins imitating, problem solving and knowing object in the environment. Language development has been starting and child uses symbols and words to interpret his or her experience. To represent events or experience symbolic ability will be occurred during this stage of development. When he encounter new thing he tries to explain it and compares it to his old schemes or experience by this thinking process will be raised. Animistic thought can be seen to understand thing in the environment. Cognitive operations have not developed yet to think logically so creative thinking will be shaped by children imagination because children's imagination is richer than adults. Because of the lack of logical thinking, the imagination of preschoolers is very rich as well as they search solution differently from adults. Adults approach to problems through their logical thinking in order to gain solution in the habitual way. They do not think easily like child who can think not relying on any logic connection or explanation. By training with children between 2 and 7 years we can improve their creativity and imagination then they will serve to gain perfect creativity in the feature maturation. From 3 years of childhood child can say name of thing which he or she faced and at five he or she can add extra ideas to object or stories when they are retelling.

There are some factors that negative influence on creativity. Ethnologically, in many Uzbek families parents try to bring up strictly due to this some challenges may happen in their creative thinking. Authoritarian parents always demand on their children being punctual, in good behavior, not to making noises and do respectful communication continuously. If they do not do as a recommendation they will be punished. As a result, children are afraid of to do voluntary action. They think only obeying rules or disobeying will be punished. Fear is the biggest enemy of creativity and it is difficult to forget for children. As well as, children are kept in fixed pattern of behavior and children have to show the same movements pattern when they are thinking or acting over a problem. Furthermore, many Uzbek people respect children who are loyal to their customs, rituals and think traditionally. Thinking from his ancestors' heritage is not incorrect but they can not help to open new way of thinking. They are repeated

so many times by many generation and they do not have any novelties. Beside from this, trying to distinguish from others is not accepted positively. Thinking creatively means differing from others with new ideas and actions. Providing that children act differently they will faced critics. And, this does not let to think extraordinarily. Sometimes, very curious and active children are assessed negatively like hasty, rowdy and they are not be approved. There are other negative effects to decrease creativity level.

- Keep the child under constant supervision and observe his or her movements
- Controlling constantly child's behavior
- Giving award to done some tasks by parents or grand parents
- Not to allot time to answer child's questions. Uzbek parents do want to answer to their children's question
- Responding to all unnecessary actions to say "it is bad" in order to educate the child's behavior
- When the child is whiny, scaring him or her with a variety of horrible animals
- Comparing the child's achievements, behavior and actions with his or her siblings
- The less of communication with children

Encouraging convergent thinking of children

3. CONCLUTION

The creativity is one of the best tools which are given by God to discover new things in any field of life. How the creativity may be improved? There are so many ways and methods to reach the creativity. The first thing is upgrade creative thinking and other thinking ways from early development of child. Being too much strict for child will lead to destroying creativity revealing. Because, child are warned for every action as a result he will not to do anything anymore.

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